THE MINISTER QF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) According to Article 5 of the GATr Code on anti-dumping. Anti-Dumping investigations shall, except in special circumstances be concluded within one year after their initiation. The customs Tariff. (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Duty or Additional Duty on dumped articles and for determination of injury) Rules 1985, provide tliat normally, the final finding shall be made within one year from the date of initiation of an investigation. Howevei, internally a time limit of 6 weeks has been laid down for initiation of investigation from the date of filing of an application complete in all respects. The preliminary and final findings are expected to be published within 4 and 9 months from the date of initiation. Thus, ihe total period of 9 months for completion of au investigation compares favourably with a time lilmit of 12 months laid down under GATT regulations.

(c) and (d) A perusal of petitions received from the domestic industry alleging dumping shows that the petitions are not complete. In order to overcome this deficiency the Government haye prescribed a simplified proforma conta'n-ing essential details that are required to *be.* filled in anti-dumping petitions. This proforma has been circulated to Apex bodies like CH, ASSOCHAM, FIEO etc. and interactions are held to clarify any doubts.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The procedure required to be followed before levy of anti-dumping duty provides for holding of public hearings to enable the exporters, the importers, the domestic producers and other interested parties to present their case. The preliminary and the. final findings are made onlv after taking into account the arguments and the view points put forth by all these interested parties.

Study of Impact of Uruguay Round Negotiations on Agro-Indusiry

1797. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by Government on the impact of the Uruguay Round of multinational trade negotiations boosting agro-industry; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and fb) It has been deeided to undertake studies on market access opportunities created bv the UfUBuay - Round of GATT Agreement witjLtSe objective of identifying India's export Prospects.

Enquiry into Import of Palmolein

1798. SHRT VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

fa) whether Government have since concluded the enquiry in the import of Palmolein by STC from Malaysia during the year 1993 ;

(b) if so. the details thereof; and

lo.\ the details of the action taken on the findings of the enquiry and if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): fa) to (c) The Report submitted by the Thief Vigilance Officer of the State Trading Corporation in the matter, is under examinat.on in the Ministry.

Export of Consultancy Services

1799. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will ihe Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

'a) the revenue earned bv Government from exDort of consultancy services during the last two years ;

(b) whether India's consultancy service run by both public and private sectors is facing a serious setback due to the role assigned to foreign consultants in every foreign-funded project in the country ;

kkk)if so, the details thereof:

lll) whether Government have received any representation from Indian Export Organisation Committee on Consultancy in this regard ; and if so. the reaction of Government thereon;

(e) whether a Conference on Development of Consultancy Trade in developing countries was organised by the UNtDO at Geneva and if so, what are the main reconMiiendations made by it; and

ff) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Foreign exchange earnings from export of consultancy services, including computer software, during the last 2 years have been as under:—

Year	E. F. Earnings (Rs. Crores)
1992-93 . .	831
1993-94 . . .	1650 (estimated)

SOURCE : FIEO.

The above figure* indicate a ateady rise in tbe export of consultancy cervices.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) A Global Preparatory Meeting for the consultation on Cousultancy Engineering Services was organised by the UNIDO at Geneva from June 20—22, 1994. The recommendations of the meeting related to measures to ameliorate constraints in the development of consulting engineering services in developing countries, through National Governments, National Consultancy Promotion Agencies, and International Bodies. The recommendations included regulations of consulting engineering services at national level, skill upgradation of consultants, acceptance of local consultants as lead consultants and their greater participation in multilateral funded projects, and encouraging local consultants in technology transfer as well as their interactions with R&D organisations.

ff) The recommendations of tbe meeting appear to be relevant and useful for the development of consultancy capabilities at national level for domestic as well as export markets, and will be implemented to the extent possible by the Govt, strong consultancy capabilities will help in accelerating our technological and industrial developments.

Production of Coffee in the Country

1800. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to liberalisation of economy, the Coffee Board is posing its significance with shrinking field of operation ;

(b) if io. what was the total production of coffee in the country during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (estimated) and how much of it was handled, marketed and exported through the Coffee Board; and

(c) what was the average price fetched per unit by farmers, coffee board, retailers and exporters during the current year as compared with those during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The Coffee Board, constituted under the Coffee Act, 1942 as statutorily charged with not only the responsibility for promoting the sale and consumption of coffee in India and abroad, but also with all aspects of development of coffee plantation. This includes R&D support for higher production, assistance to coffee estates for development, securing better working condition and amenities for workers etc. Therefore, the Coffee Board continues to play a significant role in the areas of research, development and extension alongwith the recent liberalisation introduced in the marketing of coffee. Afer the introduction of Free Sale Quota (FSQ) upto 50% of the produce in 1994, the marketing activities of Coffee Board has decreased but the developmental activities of the Coffee Board continue to be at par.

The total production of coffee in the country and the quantity handled and exported through the Coffee Board for the years 1992-93 to 1994-95 are as under:—

Year (Season)	Total Production	Coffee handled by the Coffee Board (in tonnes)	Coffee exports (Fiscal year)
1992-93 . . .	161,500	119,220	From the year 1991-92 onwards there has been no direct export of coffee through Coffee Board.
1993-94 . . .	208,000	47,000	
1994-95 . . .	180,000 (estimated)	90,000 (estimated)	

The prices fetched by the coffee growers for the main grades of coffee in the current year as compared to those during the last two years are as under:—

Grades	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (up to Nov. '94 provisional) Rate per tonne— In Rs.
Plant A	30,300.00	38,200.00	90,000.00
Ar. Chy. AB . . .	26,810.00	36,620.00	81,270.00
Rob. Chy. AB . .	24,860.00	29,100.00	70,290.00